

Financial Summaries

This Part of the *1999/2000 Biennial Budget* presents summaries of Operating, Capital, and Consolidated Plan components of the Biennial Budget on a fund-by-fund basis.

Financial summaries of the appropriated operating funds-for the General Fund and the Restricted Funds-are provided.

Summaries of the Capital and Consolidated Plan Budgets are also provided. The effect on the Operating Budget by new and enhanced Capital projects is also described. Thus, this section shows the relationship between the Operating and Capital budgets.

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OPERATING BUDGET FUNDS

1999/2000 General Fund

The 1999 Operating Budget for the General Fund totals \$296 million, which is an increase of 5% over the 1998 General Fund Budget of \$281.9 million. The 2000 Operating Budget totals \$306.1 million which is an increase of 3.4% over the 1999 General Fund Budget.

The General Fund Budget is based on a 3% annual wage increase in each of the years 1999 and 2000 and a 2.4% non-personnel increase for 1999 and a 2.7% non-personnel increase for

2000.

Detailed descriptions of the factors - new programs, etc. - increasing the budgets from one year to the next are contained in Parts IV and V of this document.

1999/2000 Restricted Funds

The 1999 Operating Budget for the Restricted Funds totals \$341.7 million (see Figure 1, page 2), which is an increase of 1.2% over the 1998 Restricted Funds Budget of \$337.5 million. The 2000 Operating Budget totals \$350.6 million which is an increase of 2.6% over the 1999 Restricted Funds Budget. Several of the Restricted Funds support capital expenditures as well as ongoing operations.

As with the General Fund, the Restricted Funds amounts are based on a 3% annual wage increase in each of the years 1999 and 2000 and a 2.4% non-personnel increase for 1999 and a 2.7% non-personnel increase for 2000.

Appropriated Restricted Fund Revenue Estimates and Expenditures for 1999/2000

The Fund Tables included in this Part show that all of these funds will be balanced to resources in 1999 and 2000. Several of the Appropriated Restricted Funds estimated operating expenditures exceed the revenue estimates, such as with the Sawyer Point Fund 318. In these cases, the prior year carryover is used to balance the fund in the biennium.

There are some noteworthy changes in the revenue estimates and budgeted expenditures for 1999 and 2000 compared to the 1998 budget. Individual Fund analyses follow in this Part of the Budget document.

Non-Appropriated Restricted Fund Expenditures for 1999/2000

The 1999 Operating Budget for the Non-Appropriated Restricted Funds totals \$21.4 million, which is an increase of 0.1% over the 1998 Non-Appropriated Restricted Funds Budget of \$21.2 million. The 1999 Non-Appropriated Restricted Funds Budget of \$21,377,670 exceeds the 1998 Budget by \$172,130, or 0.8% , primarily due to the budgeted wage and inflation increases which are largely offset by significant budget decreases in the Jobs Training Partnership Act (JTPA), Cincinnati Lead Abatement Program Fund, and the Criminal Activities Forfeiture Funds. The 2000 Non-Appropriated Restricted Funds Operating Budget totals \$21.9 million which is an increase of 2.3% over the 1999 Restricted Funds Budget. The 2000 Operating Budgets for the Non-Appropriated Restricted Funds change only by the budgeted wage and inflation increases.

General Fund 050

(In \$000s)	1998	1998	1999	2000

General Fund 050	Budget	Actual	Budget	Budget
Revenue	\$271,876	\$289,918	\$289,807	\$297,349
Prior Year Carryover	25,339	34,613	40,013	26,013
Resources	\$297,215	\$324,531	\$329,820	\$323,362
Operating Expenditures	\$281,904	\$276,658	\$295,982	\$306,089
Savings Incentive Plan (SIP)	0	0	\$325	0
Transfer to Capital	0	\$7,860	\$12,530	\$9,843
Expenditure Savings (est.)	0	0	\$5,030	\$5,200
Resources Minus Expenditures	\$15,311	\$40,013	\$26,013	\$12,630

Notes: The 1998 Carryover includes \$18.8 million deposited in the Permanent Improvement Fund (PIF).

Description

General Fund 050 can be used for any general municipal purpose. This is the primary fund in the City operating budget and is used to deliver the basic municipal services such as police and fire protection, park maintenance, street repair, trash collection, and the operation of recreation centers and health clinics. The three major revenue components are City Income Tax, Intergovernmental Revenue, and Property Taxes.

Major Services

- Police
- Fire
- Health
- Public Works
- Neighborhood Services
- General Services
- Parks
- Recreation
- Finance
- Law
- Buildings and Inspections

Revenues

The General Fund revenue estimates are \$289,807,000 for 1999 which is virtually no change from 1998, and \$297,349,000 for 2000 which is a 2.6% increase over 1999. These estimates are based on the Standard & Poor's/DRI forecast and historical data as well as a modest

growth in the local economy.

Expenditures

The total 1999 operating budget for the General Fund of \$295,981,640 is a 5% increase from the 1998 budget. The 2000 operating budget of \$306,088,560 is an increase of 3.4% over 1999. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases and the reduced City pension cost, the budget increase is primarily due to a variety of departmental service changes which are explained in detail in the Departmental Budgets section of this document. The largest General Fund amounts are budgeted in the Departments of Safety, Public Works, and Health, and in the employee benefit non-departmental accounts.

The General Fund supports cash transfers for capital expenditures of \$12,530,000 in 1999 and \$9,843,000 in 2000 for Ft. Washington Way, Street Rehabilitation, and other General Capital projects.

Water Works Fund 101

(In \$000s)	1998	1998	1999	2000
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Budget
Water Works -Fund 101				
Revenue	\$82,470	\$83,395	\$85,700	\$88,750
Prior Year Carryover	22,027	28,521	33,428	36,113
Resources	\$104,497	\$111,916	\$119,128	\$124,863
Operating Expenditures	\$71,985	\$67,588	\$72,559	\$77,836
Transfer to Capital	\$10,900	\$10,900	\$10,456	\$11,478
Resources Minus Expenditures	\$21,612	\$33,428	\$36,113	\$35,549

Description

Water Works Fund 101 supports the Cincinnati Water Works operations, capital improvements, repairs, and debt service expenditures without any General Fund support. The City owns and operates the entire system, funded by water user fees paid by City residents and customers in adjacent jurisdictions.

Major Services

- Water Works Administration
- Customer Services
- Water Supply
- Water Distribution

- Engineering Services
- Water Quality and Treatment

Revenues

The revenue estimates for the Water Works Fund 101 are \$85,700,000 for 1999 which is a 2.8% increase over 1998 and \$88,750,000 for 2000 which is a 3.6% increase over 1999. These estimates are based on current rates and a planned rate increase of 3.5% in 2000. The Water Works is on a biennial rate change schedule whereby the rate increases are planned in even-numbered years. The next rate increase would be scheduled for the year 2002.

Expenditures

The total 1999 operating budget for the Water Works Fund of \$72,558,600 is a 0.8% increase over the 1998 budget. After considering budgeted wage and inflation increases and the reduced City pension cost, this slight increase is part of an overall strategy of cost reduction programs and entrepreneurship to balance the budget as well as to implement the five-year capital program unveiled in August 1995. The 2000 operating budget of \$77,836,450, which is a 7.3% increase over 1999, changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases, the debt service budget which increases with the accelerated capital program, and by \$350,000 in non-personnel funds for implementation of a new work order management system.

The 1999 transfer-to-capital amount of \$10,456,000 reflects a 4.1% reduction in cash capital expenditures due to a proportionally higher level of bond financed projects. The 2000 cash transfer increases to \$11,478,000 which reflects the overall increase in planned capital expenditures. The combined cash funded and debt financed Water Works capital projects total \$40,656,000 for 1999 and \$47,224,000 for 2000.

Parking System Facilities Fund 102

(In \$000s)	1998	1998	1999	2000
Parking System Facilities-Fund 102	Budget	Actual	Budget	Budget
Revenue	\$7,000	\$6,752	\$7,100	\$7,210
Prior Year Carryover	2,719	2,849	2,353	2,635
Resources	\$9,719	\$9,601	\$9,453	\$9,845
Operating Expenditures	\$6,535	\$6,116	\$6,197	\$6,331
Transfer to Capital	\$265	\$1,132	\$621	\$665
Resources Minus Expenditures	\$1,167	\$2,353	\$2,635	\$2,849

Description

Parking System Facilities Fund 102 supports the operations of the City's public garages and parking lots and the payment of debt service incurred for capital improvements. Parking System Facilities operates as a system whereby the more profitable garages and parking lots support those in marginal and less profitable locations. The Parking System is self-supporting and does not receive any resources from the General Fund.

Major Services

- Provides clean, safe parking lots
- Provides clean, safe parking garages
- Supports regional transportation goals

Revenues

The revenue estimates for the Parking System Facilities Fund 102 are \$7,100,000 for 1999 which is a 5.2% increase over 1998 and \$7,210,000 for 2000 which is a 1.5% increase over 1999. These estimates are based on current rates and a small annual growth in the parking volume.

Expenditures

The total 1999 operating budget for Parking System Facilities Fund 102 of \$6,196,960 is a 5.2% decrease from the 1998 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases and the reduced City pension cost, the budget decrease is primarily due to a reduction in debt service in accordance with the debt schedule. The 2000 operating budget of \$6,330,810, which is an increase of 2.2%, changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases.

The Parking Facilities Fund 102 supports cash transfers for capital expenditures of \$621,200 in 1999 and \$665,000 in 2000 for structural renovation and equipment replacement.

Convention Center Fund 103

(In \$000s)	1998	1998	1999	2000
Convention Center-Fund 103	Budget	Actual	Budget	Budget
Revenue	\$5,000	\$5,661	\$5,400	\$5,425
Prior Year Carryover	1,246	2,678	3,396	3,597
Resources	\$6,246	\$8,339	\$8,796	\$9,022
Operating Expenditures	\$5,295	\$4,943	\$5,199	\$5,378

Resources Minus Expenditures	\$951	\$3,396	\$3,597	\$3,644
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Description

Convention Center Fund 103 receives the fees charged for the use of the Convention Center and the Transient Occupancy Tax revenue to pay for its operation, utilities, and maintenance. The Convention Center is operationally self-supporting with these funding sources and does not receive resources from the General Fund.

Major Services

The Convention Center provides spaces and support services for:

- Conventions
- Conferences
- Trade shows
- Public expositions
- Meeting rooms
- Catered events

Revenues

The revenue estimates for the Convention Center Fund 103 are \$5,400,000 for 1999 which is a 4.6% decrease from 1998 and \$5,425,000 for 2000 which is a 0.5% increase over 1999. These estimates are based on current rates and projected activity levels.

Expenditures

The total 1999 operating budget for the Convention Center Fund of \$5,198,860 is a 1.8% decrease from the 1998 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases and the reduced City pension cost, the budget decrease reflects a 2 FTE staff reduction from more efficient operations. The operating savings reflect no reduction in services. The 2000 operating budget of \$5,377,980, which is a 3.4% increase over 1999, changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases and an increase of \$50,000 for equipment replacement.

General Aviation Fund 104

(In \$000s)	1998	1998	1999	2000
General Aviation -Fund 104	Budget	Actual	Budget	Budget
Revenue	\$1,200	\$1,319	\$1,325	\$1,335
Prior Year Carryover	1,080	1,292	1,398	1,075
Resources	\$2,280	\$2,611	\$2,723	\$2,410

Operating Expenditures	\$1,031	\$1,097	\$1,247	\$1,224
Transfer to Capital	\$210	\$116	\$401	\$305
Resources Minus Expenditures	\$1,039	\$1,398	\$1,075	\$881

Description

General Aviation Fund 104 accounts for revenues such as hangar rent and other fees at Lunken Airport. Expenditures from this fund support maintenance and general operation of the municipally-owned Lunken Airport. General Aviation is self-supporting and does not receive resources from the General Fund. Capital improvements for the airport are funded primarily from Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) grants.

Major Services

- Lunken Airport operation
- Facility development
- Business aircraft support
- Leisure aircraft support

Revenues

The revenue estimates for the General Aviation Fund 104 are \$1,325,000 for 1999 which is a 0.5% increase over 1998 and \$1,335,000 for 2000 which is a 0.8% increase over 1999. These estimates are based on current rates and small fee increases in standard hangar and land lease provisions and an increase in the amount of leased space.

Expenditures

The total 1999 operating budget for the General Aviation Fund of \$1,246,960 is a 21.0% increase over the 1998 budget. After considering the budgeted wage and inflation increases and the reduced City pension cost, the increase reflects the addition of 2 FTE maintenance and administrative support staff, increased expenses for runway ice control supplies, and a one-time cost for new safety and snow removal equipment. The 2000 operating budget of \$1,223,740 which is a 1.8% decrease from 1999 changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases and the reduction of one-time expenses in 1999.

The General Aviation Fund 104 provides local matching funds for capital projects financed by the Federal Aviation Trust Fund Program. An amount of \$200,000 is earmarked annually in the unappropriated surplus of the General Aviation Fund to provide matching funds for capital projects funded by the FAA. The Capital Budget in 1999 includes \$401,000 in 1999 and \$305,000 in 2000 to support the FAA match and facility improvements.

Municipal Golf Fund 105

(In \$000s)	1998	1998	1999	2000
Municipal Golf-Fund 105	Budget	Actual	Budget	Budget
Revenue	\$6,200	\$6,204	\$6,300	\$6,300
Prior Year Carryover	898	1,135	1,541	1,676
Resources	\$7,098	\$7,339	\$7,841	\$7,976
Operating Expenditures	\$5,328	\$5,299	\$5,765	\$5,904
Capital Repayment	\$450	\$499	\$400	\$0
Resources Minus Expenditures	\$1320	\$1,541	\$1,676	\$2,072

Descriptions

Municipal Golf Fund 105 supports the operation of the City's privately managed golf courses, using receipts from fees charged for the use of the golf courses, driving ranges, golf carts, and concession purchases by golf patrons. The fund includes operations, capital improvements, and debt service. To balance the budget in 1995 and 1996, funds were borrowed from other sources and reductions were made to the base budget.

Major Services

- Operation and Maintenance of Seven Golf Courses
- Junior Golf Programs
- League Play

Revenues

The revenue estimates for the Municipal Golf Fund 105 are \$6,300,000 for 1999 and 2000 which is a 1.5% increase over 1998. These estimates are based on current rates and an estimated increase in the number of rounds of golf.

Expenditures

The total 1999 operating budget for the Municipal Golf Fund 105 of \$5,765,490 is an 8.2% increase over the 1998 budget. This increase is based on Kemper Sports Management's 1999 Business Plan for the operation of the City's seven golf courses. Kemper Sports Management contracted with the City in March 1998 to operate the City's seven golf courses. The 1999 increase also relates to the fact that the operating budgets in 1996, 1997, and 1998 were reduced to assist with stabilizing the fund. The 2000 operating budget of \$5,904,370, which is a 2.4% increase over 1999, changes primarily by the budgeted inflation increases.

Stormwater Management Utility Fund 107

(In \$000s)	1998	1998	1999	2000
Stormwater Management Utility-Fund 107	Budget	Actual	Budget	Budget
Revenue	\$7,000	\$7,398	\$7,460	\$7,485
Prior Year Carryover	578	1,151	1,883	1,520
Resources	\$7,578	\$8,549	\$9,343	\$9,005
Operating Expenditures	\$5,795	\$5,677	\$6,048	\$6,172
Transfer to Capital	\$1,000	\$989	\$1,775	\$1,390
Resources Minus Expenditures	\$783	\$1,883	\$1,520	\$1,443

Description

Stormwater Management Utility Fund 107 was established by the City Council in 1985 to account for the revenues and operating expenses of the Stormwater Management Utility in Cincinnati. Revenues are generated by a user fee determined by a formula using property area and land use based on an intensity of development factor. Expenditures primarily cover capital improvements; storm sewer maintenance and repair; and administrative costs of master planning, billing, regulation, and enforcement. The Stormwater Management Utility is self-supporting and does not receive any funding from the General Fund.

Major Services

- Flood Control
- Drainage Master Planning
- Capital Improvement Projects
- Regulation and Enforcement
- Permit Administration
- Routine and Remedial Maintenance

Revenues

The revenue estimates for the Stormwater Management Utility Fund 107 are \$7,460,000 for 1999 which is a 0.8% increase over 1998 and \$7,485,000 for 2000 which is a 0.3% increase over 1999. These estimates are based on a proposed 4.5% City Council approved rate increase to go into effect in 1999.

Expenditures

The total 1999 operating budget for the Stormwater Management Fund of \$6,047,650 is a 4.4% increase over the 1998 budget. After considering budgeted wage and inflation increases and the reduced City pension cost, this increase is due to the 23.7% increase in the 1999 debt service budget appropriated to accommodate a City Council increased capital program of drainage corrections for specific neighborhood projects. These projects are described in the Capital Budget document. The 2000 operating budget of \$6,172,390, which is a 2.1% increase

over 1999, changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases.

The Stormwater Management Utility Fund 107 supports cash transfers for capital expenditures of \$1,775,000 in 1999 and \$1,390,000 in 2000 for the correction of drainage problems and storm drainage improvements.

Bond Retirement Fund 151

(In \$000s)	1998	1998	1999	2000
Bond Retirement Fund	Budget	Actual	Budget	Budget
Revenue	\$43,700	\$44,613	\$45,566	\$45,586
Prior Year Carryover	1,756	4,182	250	250
Resources	\$45,456	\$48,795	\$45,816	\$45,836
Operating Expenditures	\$45,206	\$48,545	\$45,566	\$45,586
Resources Minus Expenditures	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$250

Description

Bond Retirement Fund 151 pays the debt service on General Obligation bonds issued to raise capital improvement funds.

Major Services

- Maintain records of general obligation debt.
- Receive taxes levied for debt service.
- Bill various agencies for self-supporting debt.
- Invest monies until needed to pay debt service payment.
- Schedule and pay debt service when due.

Revenues

The revenue estimates for the Bond Retirement Fund 151 are \$45,566,000 for 1999 which is a 2.1% increase over 1998 and \$45,586,000 for 2000 which is virtually no change from 1999. The primary source of revenue for the fund is the 5.36 mills of property tax (over and above the 6.1 mills for the operating budget) levied against 35% of the market value of real estate. By annual resolution, City Council authorizes the property tax rate required to be levied to service the expense related to administration of the Bond Retirement Fund, including the payment of principal and interest on certain City bonded indebtedness.

Expenditures

The 1999 expenditure budget is \$45,566,310 which is a 0.8% increase over the 1998 budget. The 2000 expenditure budget is \$45,585,510 which is virtually no change from 1999.

Street Contruction, Maintenance and Repair Fund 301

(In \$000s)	1998	1998	1999	2000
Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair-Fund 301	Budget	Actual	Budget	Budget
Revenue	\$8,400	\$8,157	\$8,400	\$8,400
Prior Year Carryover	2,255	2,049	1,736	1,965
Resources	\$10,655	\$10,206	\$10,136	\$10,365
Operating Expenditures	\$8,697	\$8,470	\$8,171	\$8,781
Resources Minus Expenditures	\$1,958	\$1,736	\$1,965	\$1,584

Description

Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund 301 is used by the Public Works Department to supplement the maintenance and repair of the City's street system and traffic control devices. The funds are received from the State of Ohio from the motor vehicle license tax and gasoline taxes.

Major Services

- Street Maintenance
- Street Repair
- Snow Removal
- Street Signage

Revenues

The revenue estimates for the Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund 301 are \$8,400,000 for 1999 and 2000 which is a 3% increase over 1998. These estimates are based on current rates and additional proportionally shared taxes from the State of Ohio.

Expenditures

The total 1999 operating budget for the Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund of \$8,171,490 is a 6% decrease from the 1998 budget. After considering budgeted wage and inflation increases and the reduced City pension cost, this decrease is primarily due to a transfer of 5 FTE to other Public Works divisions and a reduction in fleet rental cost. The 2000

operating budget of \$8,781,050, which is a 7.5% increase over 1999, changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases and the addition of fleet costs transferred from the Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund 306.

Income Tax Infrastructure 302

(In \$000s)	1998	1998	1999	2000
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Budget
Income Tax-Infrastructure-Fund 302				
Revenue	\$10,800	\$11,717	\$11,940	\$12,255
Prior Year Carryover	4,003	4,775	5,265	6,045
Resources	\$14,803	\$16,492	\$17,205	\$18,300
Operating Expenditures	\$11,200	\$10,457	\$11,160	\$11,411
Transfers to Capital	0	\$770	0	0
Resources Minus Expenditures	\$3,603	\$5,265	\$6,045	\$6,889

Description

Income Tax-Infrastructure Fund 302 accounts for receipts from the 0.1% increase in the Income Tax approved by voters in 1988 and for expenses for repair, upkeep, and improvements of the City's infrastructure. The Infrastructure Income Tax Ordinance requires that the City meet a commitment to appropriate at least \$56.6 million in 1999 and \$58.1 million in 2000 for yearly infrastructure needs from both the Operating and Capital programs. The Ordinance requires that 90% of these dollars be spent within three years of the original appropriation or the City will lose the 0.1% Infrastructure Earnings Tax.

Major Services

- Street Maintenance
- Bridge Maintenance
- Traffic Engineering
- City Facility Maintenance
- Park and Recreation Facility Maintenance

Revenues

The revenue estimates for the Income Tax-Infrastructure Fund 302 are \$11,940,000 for 1999 which is a 1.9% increase over 1998 and \$12,255,000 for 2000 which is a 2.6% increase over 1999. These estimates are based on current rates and a slight increase in tax collections.

Expenditures

The total 1999 operating budget for the Income Tax-Infrastructure Fund of \$11,160,000 is a 0.4% decrease from the 1998 budget. After considering budgeted wage and inflation increase, this slight decrease is due to savings in employee pension costs. The 2000 operating budget of \$11,411,000, which is a 2.2% increase over 1999, increases primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases.

Parking Meter Fund 303

(In \$000s)	1998	1998	1999	2000
Parking Meter-Fund 303	Budget	Actual	Budget	Budget
Revenue	\$750	\$823	\$825	\$830
Prior Year Carryover	1,178	1,280	1,217	1,082
Resources	\$1,928	\$2,103	\$2,042	\$1,912
Operating Expenditures	\$764	\$636	\$710	\$729
Transfers to Capital	\$250	\$250	\$250	\$0
Resources Minus Expenditures	\$914	\$1,217	\$1,082	\$1,183

Description

Parking Meter Fund 303 accounts for net receipts from the City's parking meters throughout the City, but primarily downtown. Expenditures are appropriated for selected operations in the Economic Development Department and the Traffic Engineering Division of the Public Works Department which have a relationship to parking.

Major Services

- Traffic Engineering
- Economic Development

Revenues

The revenue estimates for the Parking Meter Fund 303 are \$825,000 for 1999 which is a 0.2% increase over 1998 and \$830,000 for 2000 which is a 0.6% increase over 1999. These estimates are based on current rates.

Expenditures

The total 1999 operating budget for the Parking Meter Fund of \$709,750 is a 7.1% decrease from the 1998 budget. After considering budgeted wage and inflation increases and the reduced City pension cost, this increase is due to Traffic Engineering Division economizing in

the Parking Meter Fund and to the 1999 Parking Meter Fund appropriation for the Downtown Special Improvement District which was reduced from the 1998 budget amount to reflect actual costs. The 2000 operating budget of \$728,910, which is a 2.7% increase over 1999, changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases.

The Parking Meter Fund 303 supports cash transfers for capital expenditures of \$250,000 in 1999 for the replacement of mechanical parking meters with electronic parking meters.

Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund 306

(In \$000s)	1998	1998	1999	2000
Motor Vehicle License Tax-Fund 306	Budget	Actual	Budget	Budget
Revenue	\$3,200	\$2,823	\$3,000	\$3,000
Prior Year Carryover	1,506	1,641	951	360
Resources	\$4,706	\$4,464	\$3,951	\$3,360
Operating Expenditures	\$3,770	\$3,513	\$3,591	\$3,286
Resources Minus Expenditures	\$936	\$951	\$360	\$74

Description

Municipal Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund 306 accounts for the receipts from the Motor Vehicle License Tax levied by the City and 50% of the receipts from the tax levied by Hamilton County. Fund expenditures are dedicated to repair, upkeep, and improvements to the City's right-of-way.

Major Services

- Street Maintenance
- Street Repair
- Snow Removal
- Street Signage

Revenues

The revenue estimates for the Municipal Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund 306 are \$3,000,000 for 1999 and 2000 which is a 6.3% increase over 1998. The 1998 actual and 1999 and 2000 estimated amounts reflect other jurisdictions more aggressively pursuing their share of the total motor vehicle license tax revenue.

Expenditures

The total 1999 operating budget for the Municipal Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund of \$3,590,870 is a 4.7% decrease from the 1998 budget. After considering budgeted wage and inflation increases and the reduced City pension cost, this decrease is due to lower budgeted expenses for employee benefits and pensions. The 2000 operating budget of \$3,286,110, which is a 8.5% decrease from 1999, changes primarily by a decrease in fleet costs (\$400,000) transferred to the Street Construction, Maintenance, and Repair Fund 301 in order to balance the Fund 306 budget, as well as budgeted inflation increases.

Sawyer Point Fund 318

(In \$000s)	1998	1998	1999	2000
Sawyer Point-Fund 318	Budget	Actual	Budget	Budget
Revenue	\$1,100	\$1,106	\$1,100	\$1,100
Prior Year Carryover	316	187	169	157
Resources	\$1,416	\$1,293	\$1,269	\$1,257
Operating Expenditures	\$1,154	\$1,124	\$1,112	\$1,134
Resources Minus Expenditures	\$262	\$169	\$157	\$123

Description

Revenue to support the Sawyer Point Fund 318 is generated from waterfront fee-based programs, waterfront special activities and events, and concession purchases. In May of 1997, Jacor Broadcasting Corporation contracted with the Cincinnati Recreation Commission (CRC) to produce Riverfest, Kidsfest, the All-American Birthday Party, and the Procter and Gamble Concert Series. This contractual arrangement reduces the expenses and net revenues associated with the Sawyer Point Fund.

Major Services

- Operation and maintenance of Central Riverfront
- Showboat Majestic
- Special events including Riverfest, Kidsfest, and concerts

Revenues

The revenue estimates for the Sawyer Point Fund 318 are \$1,100,000 for 1999 and 2000 which is a 0.5% decrease from 1998. These estimates are based on current rates and the aforementioned contract with Jacor Broadcasting.

Expenditures

The total 1999 operating budget for the Sawyer Point Fund of \$1,112,470 for 1999 which is a 3.6% decrease from 1998. This decrease is due to the aforementioned contract with Jacor Broadcasting. The 2000 operating budget of \$1,133,660, which is a 2.0% increase over 1999, changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases.

Recreation Special Activities Fund 323

(In \$000s)	1998	1998	1999	2000
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Budget
Recreation Special Activities-Fund 323				
Revenue	\$2,780	\$2,735	\$2,825	\$2,850
Prior Year Carryover	<u>156</u>	<u>261</u>	496	<u>703</u>
Transfers In	0	0	<u>178</u>	0
Resources	\$2,936	\$2,996	\$3,499	\$3,553
Operating Expenditures	\$2,678	\$2,500	\$2,796	\$2,830
Resources Minus Expenditures	\$585	\$496	\$703	\$723

Description

Special Activities Fund 323 accounts for the receipts and operating expenditures of recreation facility rentals, day camps, swimming pools, Schmidt boat ramp, concessions, and Recreation Center contract classes.

Major Services

- Citywide athletic programs
- Day and summer camps
- After school programs
- Swimming pools
- Recreation centers

Revenues

The revenue estimates for the Special Activities Fund 323 are \$2,825,000 for 1999 which is a 3.3% increase over 1998 and \$2,850,000 for 2000 which is a 0.9% increase over 1999.

Expenditures

The total 1999 operating budget for the Special Activities Fund of \$2,796,170 is a 4.4% increase over the 1998 budget. After considering budgeted wage and inflation increases and the reduced City pension cost, this increase is due to part-time salary increases to support day

camp and after school programs. The 2000 operating budget of \$2,829,680, which is a 1.2% increase over 1999, changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases.

Health Services Fund 395

(In \$000s)	1998	1998	1999	2000
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Budget
Health Services-Fund 395				
Revenue	\$3,850	\$3,374	\$3,400	\$3,400
Prior Year Carryover	898	1,149	447	0
Resources	\$4,748	\$4,523	\$3,847	\$3,400
Operating Expenditures	\$4,408	\$4,076	\$3,847	\$3,453
Resources Minus Expenditures	\$340	\$447	\$0	(\$53)

Description

Health Services Fund 395 receives revenue from Medicare, Medicaid, and other third party payments for services rendered by the City's health clinics to qualifying patients. This fund has been directed toward a policy of wellness or preventive health maintenance in order to better serve the citizens' health needs.

Major Services

- Adult Medical Services
- Pediatric Medical Services
- Dental Services
- OB/GYN Services
- Laboratory Testing
- Pharmaceutical Services
- Nutritional Services
- Social Services

Revenues

The revenue estimates for the Health Services Fund 395 are \$3,400,000 for 1999 and 2000 which is a 0.8% increase over 1998. The 1998 estimated actual revenue is \$3,374,000 which is a reduction of \$476,000 from 1998. This is due to an increase in uninsured patients which has reduced revenue. The 1999 and 2000 revenue estimates reflect a slight increase from 1998.

Expenditures

The total 1999 operating budget for the Health Services Fund of \$3,847,000 is a 12.7% decrease from the 1998 budget. After considering budgeted wage and inflation increases and the reduced City pension cost, the reduction is due to the reduced revenue estimate because of an increasing number of uninsured patients. The 2000 operating budget of \$3,453,450, which is a 10.2% decrease from the 1999 budget, is also due to increasing numbers of uninsured patients.

The General Fund Reserve for Contingencies includes an earmarked \$471,480 in 2000 to partially offset the potential revenue reduction. The reduction may be further offset by other insurance programs such as the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP). CHIP is a Medicaid initiative which allows children of parents who earn up to 150% of the poverty amount to obtain insurance coverage.

Cable Communications Fund 424

(In \$000s)	1998	1998	1999	2000
Cable Communitcations-Fund 424	Budget	Actual	Budget	Budget
Revenue	\$1,520	\$1,794	\$1,765	\$1,790
Prior Year Carryover	894	1,136	1,573	1,896
Resources	\$2,414	\$2,930	\$3,338	\$3,686
Operating Expenditures	\$1,534	\$1,310	\$1,442	\$1,475
Transfers to Capital		\$47		
Resources Minus Expenditures	\$880	\$1,573	\$1,896	\$2,211

Description

Cable Communications Fund 424 is supported by the City's revenue from the franchise fee on Time Warner Cable gross revenues from Cincinnati subscribers. The Fund supports the Safety Department, which provides radio and emergency communication service; the Office of Cable Communications, which monitors Warner Cable service and produces programming for the City's government access channel; and Communication Technology Services, which provides general City telecommunication services such as installation and repair of telephone systems and fiber optic cable.

Major Services

- Citywide telephone and voice mail systems
- Telecommunications service for all City agencies
- Computer network support
- Citywide fiber optic network

- Police radio systems
- Emergency communications services
- City Cable government access channel and programs
- Monitoring of Time Warner Cable Contract

Revenues

The revenue estimates for the Cable Communications Fund 424 are \$1,765,000 for 1999 which is a 1.6% decrease from 1998 and \$1,790,000 for 2000 which is a 1.4% increase over 1999. These estimates are based on current rates and Time Warner Cable activity.

Expenditures

The total 1999 operating budget for the Cable Communications Fund 424 of \$1,442,470 is a 6.0% decrease from the 1998 budget. After considering budgeted wage and inflation increases and the reduced City pension cost, this decrease is due to an increase in reimbursements received by Communication Technology Services from other City departments for telephone, pager, cellular phone, and fiber optic support. The 2000 operating budget of \$1,475,290, which is a 2.3% increase over 1999, changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases and a reduction of a one-time 1999 expense for printing costs.

Metropolitan Sewer District Fund 701

(In \$000s)	1998	1998	1999	2000
Metropolitan Sewer District-Fund 701	Budget	Actual	Budget	Budget
Revenue	\$110,310	\$113,093	\$111,010	\$111,010
Prior Year Carryover	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Resources	\$110,310	\$113,093	\$111,010	\$111,010
Operating Expenditures	\$109,549	\$105,659	\$108,912	\$110,890
Resources Minus Expenditures	\$761	\$7,434	\$2,098	\$120
Transfers to Capital Reserves	\$761	\$7,434	\$2,098	\$120
Revenue Minus Expense & Transfers	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Description

Metropolitan Sewer District Fund 701 supports the management and operation of the Metropolitan Sewer District (MSD). MSD is run by the City on behalf of Hamilton County. User

fees charged to customers fund operating expenses and capital improvements.

Major Services

- Metropolitan Sewer District Administration
- Wastewater Treatment
- Wastewater Collection
- Industrial Waste Management
- Capital Improvement Planning and Implementation
- Engineering Services

Revenues

The revenue estimates for the Metropolitan Sewer District Fund 701 are \$111,010,000 for 1999 and for 2000 which is a 1.8% decrease from 1998. These estimates are based on current rates and do not include a possible MSD rate increase for 1999 or 2000. A 1999/2000 biennial rate study will be completed in 1999.

Expenditures

The total 1999 operating budget for the Metropolitan Sewer District Fund of \$108,912,390 is a 0.6% decrease from the 1998 budget. After considering budgeted wage and inflation increases and the reduced City pension cost, this decrease is primarily due to a reduction in motorized equipment, and a decrease in salary costs due to ongoing staff reductions. These reductions were offset partially by an increase in chemical purchases for improvements in wastewater processing and odor control, an increase for the implementation of a new automated system for the maintenance of plant and equipment operations, and an increase in office equipment for computers and related costs. The 2000 operating budget of \$110,890,070, which is a 1.8% increase from 1999, changes primarily by the budgeted wage and inflation increases.

Income Tax-Tranist Fund 759

(In \$000s)	1998	1998	1999	2000
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Budget
Income Tax Transit-Fund 759				
Revenue	\$32,430	\$34,142	\$35,340	\$35,000
Prior Year Carryover	6,903	7,308	11,084	10,620
Resources	\$39,333	\$41,450	\$46,424	\$45,620
Operating Expenditures	\$31,331	\$30,366	\$35,804	\$36,260
Resources Minus Expenditures	\$8,002	\$11,084	\$10,620	\$9,360

Description

The Income Tax Transit Fund 759 accumulates the proceeds of the 0.3 percent (of 2.1 percent) Income Tax established for City transit needs. The City of Cincinnati has a contract with the Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority (SORTA). SORTA to operate the bus system. The City's Transit Fund supports about 33% of the annual costs of the system. Fare box receipts, Federal and State grants, and miscellaneous revenues provide the other 67% of the SORTA budget. The Transit Fund also supports transportation-related functions within City departments.

Major Services

- Metro bus service
- Access service for the disabled
- Mass transportation administration and planning

Revenues

The revenue estimates for the Income Tax Transit Fund 759 are \$35,340,000 for 1999 which is a 3.5% increase over 1998 and \$35,000,000 for 2000 which is a 1% decrease from 1999. These estimates are based on current rates and an increase in income tax collections. Prior year 1998 carryover, which is estimated at \$11,084,000, will be used to balance the Income Tax Transit Fund 759 in the biennium because the estimated expenditures exceed the revenue estimates.

Expenditures

The total 1999 operating budget for the Income Tax Transit Fund of \$35,803,940 is a 14.3% increase over the 1998 budget. After considering budgeted wage and inflation increases and the reduced City pension cost, this increase is due to an increase in the SORTA capital budget. The 2000 operating budget of \$36,260,000, which is a 1.3% increase over 1999, changes primarily because of one-time capital expenditures in 1999 which do not recur in 2000.

CAPITAL BUDGET FUNDS

1999/2000 General Capital Funds

The 1999 General Capital Budget totals \$73.8 million, which is an increase of 13.9% over the 1998 General Capital Budget of \$64.8 million. The 2000 General Capital Budget totals \$62.9 million, which is a decrease of 14.8% from the 1999 General Capital Budget.

The General Capital Budget is based on a six-year Capital Investment Plan. A six-year Capital Investment Program (CIP) is a plan for capital investment in Cincinnati's future through improving City streets, bridges, recreation facilities, parks, health facilities and City buildings, all of which enhance the delivery of services and the quality of life in Cincinnati. The 1999-2004 CIP coordinates the financing and timing of improvements to maximize the value to the

public.

A description of the significant General Capital highlights for the 1999/2000 Biennial Budget is contained in Part I of this document. A detailed description of the General Capital revenues and expenditures by category follows in this Part of the document.

1999/2000 Restricted Capital Funds

The 1999 Restricted Fund Capital Budget totals \$211.8 million, which is a 40.5% increase over the 1998 Restricted Fund Capital Budget. The 2000 Restricted Fund Capital Budget totals \$161.6 million, a 23.7% decrease from the 1999 Restricted Fund Capital Budget. The significant fluctuation between the total for 1999 and the totals for 1998 and 2000 is related to one-time commitments in 1999 for the reconstruction of Fort Washington Way

The 1999/2000 Restricted Capital Budget includes Enterprise Capital Funds, Matching Capital Funds, and Special Revenue Funds. The Restricted Capital Budget is also based on the six-year Capital Investment Plan.

A description of the significant Restricted Capital highlights for the 1999/2000 Biennial Budget is contained in Part I of this document. A detailed description of the Enterprise Funds expenditures and the Matching and Special Revenue Funds resources follows in this Part of the document.

1999/2000 Capital Budget Impact on Operating Budget

The effect on the Operating Budget by new and enhanced Capital projects is also described in this Part of the document. A description of the relationship between the Operating and Capital Budgets and tables of the 1999/2000 Capital projects with an estimated impact are presented.

General Capital Fund 980

(In \$000s)	1998	1999	2000
General Capital-Fund 980	Budget	Budget	Budget
<i>Program Resources</i>			
Income Tax	\$16,050	\$17,300	\$17,735
Tax-Supported Bonds	21,000	22,000	22,000
Property Proceeds	1,400	1,400	1,400
Southern Railway Note Proceeds	14,250	15,000	15,750
Tax Increment Supported Bonds	3,000	6,000	6,000
Reprogramming	1,225	390	100
Excess Income Tax Over Allocation	0	12,529	9,843
Short Term Notes	12,900	4,900	0

Less: Debt Service	(4,980)	(5,705)	(9,941)
Resources	\$64,845	\$73,814	\$62,887
<i>Program Expense</i>			
Economic Development	\$14,575	\$10,495	\$4,253
Environment	1,038	1,358	923
Equipment	12,233	11,341	8,471
Housing & Neighborhood Development	1,653	2,554	2,406
Infrastructure (Smale Commission)	35,247	39,986	31,651
New Infrastructure	100	8,080	15,183
Expenditures	\$64,845	\$73,814	\$62,887
Resources Minus Expenses	\$0	\$0	\$0

Description

The General Capital Budget provides for the purchase or improvement of City assets, including construction or rehabilitation which provides an asset for the City's use, or increases the value of an exiting asset or extends the asset's useful life. A capital improvement is expected to have a useful life of at least five years and a minimum cost of \$10,000.

Major Services

- City Infrastructure Replacement/Rehabilitation
- Equipment Replacements/Improvements
- Environmental Remediation
- Economic Development Projects
- Housing & Neighborhood Development Projects
- New City Facilities

Revenues

General Capital improvements are primarily funded by property tax-supported bond proceeds, earmarked income tax receipts, and Southern Railway note proceeds. Property tax-supported bond proceeds amount to \$22,000,000 in both 1999 and 2000 which is a 4.8% increase over 1998. Income tax receipts total \$17,300,000 in 1999 which is a 7.8% increase over 1998 and \$17,735,000 in 2000, which is a 2.5% increase over 1999. Southern Railway note proceeds total \$15,000,000 in 1999 which is a 5.3% increase over 1998 and \$15,750,000 in 2000 which is a 5% increase over 1999.

In addition to the major resource categories listed above, the General Capital Budget also includes \$12,529,100 in 1999 and \$9,842,500 in 2000 transferred from General Fund

resources. The 1999 General Capital Budget includes \$4,900,000 in short term notes. A total of \$12,900,000 in short term note proceeds was included as a resource for the 1998 General Capital Budget. Reprogramming resources, totaling \$390,000 in 1999 and \$100,000 in 2000; tax increment supported bonds, totaling \$6,000,000 in both 1999 and 2000; and property proceeds, totaling \$1,400,000 in both 1999 and 2000; are the other significant General Capital Budget resource categories.

Total General Capital Budget resources for 1999 amount to \$73,814,100 in 1999, a 13.9% increase over 1998. For 2000, General Capital Budget resources total \$62,886,500, a 14.8% decrease from 1999.

Expenditures

General Capital Budget projects are divided into six expenditure categories. These six categories, Economic Development, Environment, Equipment, Housing and Neighborhood Development, Infrastructure (Smale Commission), and New Infrastructure, are highlighted below.

Economic Development projects include neighborhood business district projects and major downtown development projects. The 1999 General Capital Budget includes \$10,495,300 for Economic Development projects, a 28% decrease from the 1998 budget. For 2000, Economic Development projects total \$4,253,000, a 59.5% decrease from 1999.

A total of \$1,358,200 is included in the 1999 General Capital Budget for environmental projects, a 30.9% increase over the 1998 budget. Environmental projects for 2000 total \$922,800 which is a 32.1% decrease from 1999.

The 1999 General Capital Budget includes \$11,340,800 for equipment replacements and improvements such as the City fleet and information systems technology acquisitions and enhancements. The \$11.3 million for 1999 is a 7.3% decrease from the 1998 budget. The 2000 equipment total of \$8,471,200 is a 25.3% decrease from 1999.

A total of \$2,554,100 for Housing and Neighborhood Development projects is included in the 1999 General Capital Budget, which is a 54.6% increase over the 1998 budget. The majority of the projects in this category support neighborhood-based housing development. For 2000, Housing and Neighborhood Development projects total \$2,406,200, a 5.8% decrease from 1999.

Infrastructure, the City's largest General Capital Budget component, with projects that support the improvement and rehabilitation of City streets and various City facilities, totals \$39,985,700 in the 1999 General Capital Budget. The 1999 total is a 13.4% increase over the 1998 budget. The 2000 total is \$31,650,800, a 20.8% decrease from 1999.

The New Infrastructure expenditure category was added during the development of the 1997/1998 Biennial General Capital Budget to distinguish between new capital improvements and the Infrastructure category, which includes only the renovation and replacement of existing City assets. For 1999, New Infrastructure projects total \$8,080,000, compared to \$100,000 in the 1998 General Capital Budget. A total of \$15,182,500 for New Infrastructure projects is included for 2000.

Restricted Capital Funds

Enterprise and Restricted Capital Funds

(In \$000s)	1998	1999	2000
	Budget	Budget	Budget
Enterprise and Restricted Capital Funds			
Parking System	\$1,382	\$871	\$665
General Aviation	210	421	345
Stormwater Management	1,000	3,575	1,390
Infrastructure	4,300	0	0
Metropolitan Sewer District	64,929	62,112	63,950
Water Works	38,725	40,656	47,224
Income Tax Transit	0	85	85
Expenditures	\$110,546	\$107,721	\$113,659

Description

Resources for the restricted fund capital projects come primarily from fees and charges. After operating and maintenance costs, current debt service, and reserve requirements are covered, the remaining available funds are used for capital purposes. The table details the 1998, 1999, and 2000 Budgets for the funds that comprise the Restricted Fund Capital Budget. The 1999 Restricted Fund Capital Budget totals \$107,720,700, a 2.6% decrease from the 1998 budget. The 2000 Restricted Fund Budget totals \$113,659,400, a 5.5% increase over 1999.

Parking System

The Parking System totals include both the Parking Facilities Fund and the Parking Meter Fund. Parking System restricted capital funds total \$871,200 in 1999, a 37.0% decrease from the 1998 budget. For 2000, the Parking System restricted capital budget totals \$665,000, a 23.7% decrease from 1999. The significant decreases for 1999 and 2000 are related to one-time project commitments in 1998 and 1999. Parking System capital projects include parking facility structural maintenance, repair and renovation, equipment replacement and upgrades, and parking meter replacement.

General Aviation

The 1999 amount for General Aviation includes the General Aviation Fund, the Blue Ash Property Operation Fund and the Blue Ash Improvement Fund. For 1999, General Aviation restricted capital funds total \$421,000, a 100.5% increase from the 1998 budget. The 2000 General Aviation restricted capital funds budget totals \$345,000 which is an 18.1% decrease from 1999. General Aviation capital projects include local matching funds to support Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) funded projects, and various facility renovation and replacement

projects at the Lunken and Blue Ash Airports.

Stormwater Management

Stormwater Management restricted capital funds total \$3,575,000 in 1999, a 257.5% increase over the 1998 budget of \$1,000,000. Included within the \$3.6 million budget for 1999 are eight neighborhood-based drainage improvement projects totaling \$1.8 million. Support for these projects comes from 4.5% City Council approved rate increase which takes effect in 1999. For 2000, the Stormwater Management restricted capital funds budget totals \$1,390,000 which is a 61.1% decrease from 1999.

Infrastructure - Income Tax

In 1998, the Infrastructure Income Tax Fund restricted fund capital budget amounted to \$4,300,000. These funds were earmarked to support debt service payments for the Fort Washington Way Improvements project. Infrastructure Income Tax funds are not utilized for capital budget purposes in 1999 and 2000.

Metropolitan Sewer District

Metropolitan Sewer District (MSD) restricted capital funds total \$62,112,300 in 1999 which is a 4.3% decrease from the 1998 budget. For 2000, the MSD restricted fund capital budget totals \$63,950,200, a 3% increase from 1999. Metropolitan Sewer District capital projects include wastewater plant improvements and the construction, replacement and/or rehabilitation of sewers.

Water Works

For 1999, Water Works restricted capital funds total \$40,656,000, a 5% increase over the 1998 budget. The 2000 Water Works restricted fund capital budget totals \$47,224,000, a 16.2% increase from 1999. Water Works capital projects include new water mains, the replacement of existing water mains, and tank and reservoir improvements.

Income Tax - Transit

A total of \$85,200 is included in both the 1999 and the 2000 Restricted Fund Capital Budget for the acquisition of real property and planning and environmental services related to the reuse of existing railroad corridors. This funding source was not utilized in 1998.

Matching And Special Revenue Capital Funds

(In 000s)	1998	1999	2000
<i>Matching and Special Revenue Capital Funds</i>	Budget	Budget	Budget
State – Federal – County Roads & Bridges	\$35,500	\$98,890	\$44,315

Federal Aviation Administration	954	1,464	1,732
Transportation Efficiency Act for the 21 st Century – TEA 21	2,137	2,056	250
Special Housing Permanent Improvement Fund	1,590	1,681	1,681
Resources	\$40,181	\$104,091	\$47,978

Description

The City receives Federal grants, matching funds and also manages State and County funds to improve the City's roads and bridges. Federal funds include Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) funds for local projects. The City also utilizes Transportation Efficiency Act for the Twenty-First Century (TEA 21) funds to support comprehensive transportation systems planning. The Special Housing Permanent Improvement Fund (SHPIF), which receives revenue from net rental income and tax increment payments, provides funds for the City's New Housing Program. This program supports the development of new market rate housing in the City.

The 1999 Total All Funds Capital Budget includes \$104,091,060 in matching and special revenue capital funds, compared to the 1998 total of \$40,181,700 and the 2000 budget total of \$47,977,970. The significant fluctuation between the total for 1999 and the totals for 1998 and 2000 is related to one-time commitments in 1999 for the reconstruction of Fort Washington Way.

CAPITAL BUDGET IMPACT ON OPERATING BUDGET

The City of Cincinnati prepares a separate Capital Budget from the Operating Budget, but the two budgets are submitted to the City Council for approval at the same time. The City prepares a biennial Operating Budget which is reviewed and updated during the second year of the biennium. In conjunction with the biennial Operating Budget, the City prepares a six-year Capital Investment Program Budget that is updated in the second year of the biennium as well.

The Operating Budget provides for the day-to-day delivery of City services such as trash collection, police officer patrols, and the purchase of materials and supplies. The Capital Budget is for the improvement, construction, or purchase of City assets which cost \$10,000 or more and last at least five years such as City buildings, equipment and fleet replacements, and City infrastructure, such as streets and bridges, repair and replacement.

In preparing the biennial Capital Budget, the impact of new and enhanced capital projects on the Operating Budget is estimated. Costs of the maintenance and staffing requirements associated with new facilities and/or programs are quantified and included as Operating Budget costs. Savings associated with new or renovated facilities, infrastructure or equipment are also included as Operating Budget savings.

For 1999, the estimated impact of the approved Capital Budget from new and enhanced capital projects on the approved Operating Budget is \$228,710. The estimated impact of the approved Capital Budget on the approved Operating Budget for 2000 is \$316,470. The tables on the following page outline the administering department, project title, and estimated Operating Budget cost, as well as the estimated Operating Budget savings for new and enhanced capital budgets approved for 1999 and 2000. The total estimated impact for 1999 and 2000 is the net difference between the estimated Operating Budget cost and the estimated Operating Budget savings.

Estimated Operating Budget Costs

Department		
Project Title	1999	2000
Personnel		
Humman Resource Information System	\$178,230	\$183,040
Public Works		
Walk, Driveway, and Curb Repair	86,870	89,160
Public Works		
Trash Receptacles	77,350	79,440
Recreation		
College Hill Community Center	0	174,260
Safety		
Computer System Enhancement	0	18,200
Safety		
Defillibrators	0	3,080
Total Estimated Costs:	\$342,450	\$547,180

Estimated Operating Budget Savings

Department		
Project Title	1999	2000

Environmental Management		
Center Hill Gas & Leachate Collection	\$0	(\$2,000)
Finance		
Income Tax Computer & Imaging System	0	(111,900)
General Services - Facility Management		
Energy Management Program	(35,240)	(36,190)
General Services - Regional Computer Center		
Client/Server IBM Enhancements	(8,500)	(8,730)
Public Works		
Public Works Inventory System	(70,000)	(71,890)
Total Estimated Savings	(\$113,740)	(\$230,710)
Total Estimated Net Operating Budget Impact	\$228,710	\$316,470

CONSOLIDATED PLAN FUNDS

1999/2000 Consolidated Plan Funds

The 1999 and 2000 Consolidated Plan Budgets are \$26.4 million, which is a 7.7% decrease from the 1998 Consolidated Plan Budget of \$28.6 million.

The Consolidated Plan Budget is based on a combined budget of Federal funding from the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), the HOME Investment Partnerships Program, the Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG), and the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS Grant (HOPWA). Because of the reduction in resources expected for 1999/2000, each of the major components of the Consolidated Plan Budget was reduced from the 1998 level.

Final Federal grant amounts were not known at the time that the City Council approved the budget. An additional \$1.1 million in resources has since been identified, and the City Council will make a supplemental appropriation after the completion of the citizen advisory process. Accordingly, the 1999 budgets for each fund will be revised to match the actual resources.

A description of the significant Consolidated Plan highlights for the 1999/2000 Biennial Budget is contained in Part I of this document. A detailed description of each Consolidated Plan fund follows in this Part of the document.

Community Development Block Grant Fund 304

(In 000s)	1998	1998	1999	2000
CDBG-Fund 304	Budget	Actual	Budget	Budget
Revenue (Entitlement Grant)	\$16,648	\$16,571	\$16,570	\$16,570
Program Income & Carryover	4,540	6,509	4,600	4,600
Resources	\$21,188	\$23,080	\$21,170	\$21,170
General Administration & Debt Service	\$4,265	\$4,559	\$3,810	\$4,162
Projects	16,739	18,521	17,360	17,008
Expenditures	\$21,004	\$23,080	\$21,170	\$21,170
Resources Minus Expenditures	\$184	\$0	\$0	\$0

Description

The Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program is an entitlement grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to provide housing, economic and community development activities which principally benefit low and moderate income persons. CDBG funds are a flexible funding source allowing for a wide range of activities within a framework of eligible activities.

Major Services

- Homeowner Rehabilitation/Repair
- New Homeowner Programs
- Rental Housing Rehabilitation
- Housing Site Development Assistance
- Youth Counseling and Employment Programs
- Facility Renovations for Human Service Agencies
- Small Business Loans
- Neighborhood Business District Improvements
- Industrial Projects
- Small Business Incubator & Micro-Loans
- Over-the-Rhine Commercial Redevelopment
- Job Training and Placement Programs

Revenues

The CDBG grant amounts are based on the funding appropriated by the U.S. Congress annually which is distributed by formula to the entitlement communities. Other resources for the program are carryover funds from prior years resulting from operating savings or project reductions, and program income, primarily from the repayment of loans. The 1999/2000 CDBG

Budget is based on an estimated grant amount of \$16,570,000 and an estimated \$4,600,000 in program income and carryover.

Expenditures

The 1999 Community Development Block Grant Budget includes \$10,000,000 for Housing programs, \$1,900,000 for Human Services programs, and \$5,400,000 for Economic and Job Development programs. A total of \$3,800,000 million is for general administration and debt service payments. The 2000 CDBG Budget includes \$10,000,000 for Housing, \$1,900,00 for Human Services programs, and \$5,100,000 for Economic and Job Development programs, with \$4,200,000 for general administration and debt service.

HOME Investment Partnership Fund 411

(In 000s)	1998	1998	1999	2000
HOME-Fund 411	Budget	Actual	Budget	Budget
Revenue (Entitlement Grant)	\$4,120	\$4,447	\$4,440	\$4,440
Program Income & Carryover	0	0	0	0
Resources	\$4,120	\$4,447	\$4,440	\$4,440
General Administration & Debt Service	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Projects	4,120	4,447	4,440	4,440
Expenditures	\$4,120	\$4,447	\$4,440	\$4,440
Resources Minus Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Description

The HOME Investment Partnerships Program is an entitlement grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for affordable housing programs. HOME funds can be used for acquisition, construction, and rehabilitation of rental or ownership housing for low-income families.

Major Services

- Moderate rehabilitation of rental housing
- Subsidies for tax credit rehabilitation projects
- Rehabilitation for new homeowners
- New construction for new homeowners

Revenues

The HOME grant amounts are based on the funding appropriated by the U.S. Congress annually which is distributed by formula to the eligible participating jurisdictions. The 1999/2000 Budget was based on an estimated grant amount of \$4,440,000.

Expenditures

The 1999 HOME Budget allocates \$2,000,000 for the Rental Rehabilitation Program, \$1,700,000 for homeownership and rental projects through the competitive Housing Round process, and \$700,000 to support the redevelopment of a major public housing complex, Lincoln Court. The 2000 HOME Budget increases support for the Lincoln Court project to \$1,000,000 and decreases Rental Rehabilitation to \$1,700,000. The Housing Round allocation remains \$1,700,000.

Emergency Shelter Grant Fund 445

(In 000s)	1998	1998	1999	2000
ESG-Fund 445	Budget	Actual	Budget	Budget
Revenue (Entitlement Grant)	\$445	\$649	\$450	\$450
Program Income & Carryover	<u>15</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Resources	\$460	\$664	\$450	\$450
General Administration & Debt Service	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Projects	<u>460</u>	<u>664</u>	<u>450</u>	<u>450</u>
Expenditures	\$460	\$664	\$450	\$450
Resources Minus Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Description

The Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) is an entitlement grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development that provides funding for the capital and non-staff operating needs of emergency shelters and transitional housing for the homeless. Outreach and supportive services are also allowable uses of funds.

Major Services

- Operating support for emergency shelters
- Supportive services

Revenues

Annual grant amounts are based on the funding appropriated by the U.S. Congress annually which is distributed by formula to the eligible city and state grantees. The grantee or its subrecipients must match the Federal funds. The 1999/2000 Budget was based on an estimated annual grant amount of \$450,000.

Expenditures

In the 1999 Budget, Emergency Shelter Grant funds are provided to agencies serving the following categories of the homeless: women with children, families, veterans, youth, AIDS patients, and single men and women. Funding recommendations for the 2000 Budget will be made as part of the budget update process.

Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS Fund 465

(In 000s)	1998	1998	1999	2000
HOPWA-Fund 465	Budget	Actual	Budget	Budget
Revenue (Entitlement Grant)	\$0	\$360	\$360	\$360
Program Income & Carryover	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Resources	\$0	\$360	\$360	\$360
General Administration & Debt Service	\$0	\$11	\$11	\$11
Projects	<u>0</u>	<u>349</u>	<u>349</u>	<u>349</u>
Expenditures	\$0	\$360	\$360	\$360
Resources Minus Expenditures	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Description

The HOPWA grant is an entitlement grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to be used for all forms of housing assistance to prevent homelessness of AIDS patients and their families.

Major Services

- Short-term housing assistance
- Supportive services
- Congregate housing
- Administrative support

Revenues

Eligibility for the grant and the amount of the grant is based on the number of AIDS cases in a twelve-county, three-state region. Cincinnati became an eligible grantee for the first time in 1998 with a grant amount of \$360,000. The 1999/2000 Budget was based on the \$360,000 annual amount.

Expenditures

Of the 1999 Budget, approximately \$90,000 of the grant is for short-term housing assistance in the form of rent, mortgage or utility assistance. Another \$91,000 is for direct support of congregate housing, and \$110,000 is for outreach, housing information, case management, and other supportive services. Approximately \$31,000 provides for administrative support for the three agencies providing services. Uses for the remaining unallocated \$38,000 will be identified as the result of a needs assessment process that is not yet completed. Proposed uses for the 2000 grant will also await the completion of the needs assessment process. Services must be provided to clients within the entire area of eligibility.